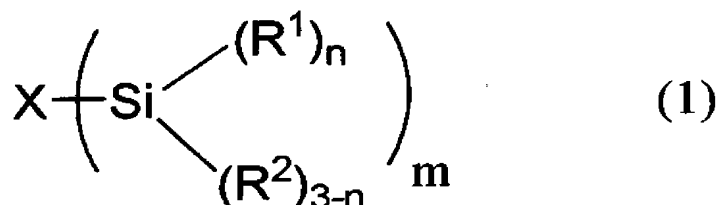


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A mesoporous luminescent material having a pore diameter of  $[[1]]$  2.5 to 30 nm, comprising a polymer of an organic silicon compound represented by the following formula (1):



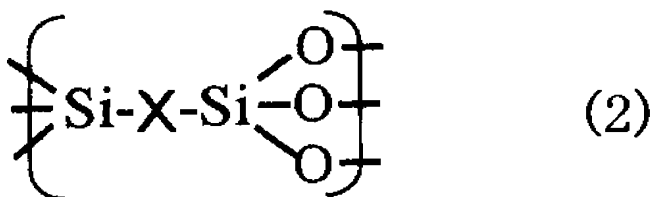
where X is an organic molecule which emits any of fluorescence and phosphorescence;  $\text{R}^1$  is at least a member selected from the group consisting of a lower alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group, an allyl group, an ester group, and halogen atoms;  $\text{R}^2$  is at least a member selected from the group consisting of a lower alkyl group and a hydrogen atom; n is an integer of 1 to 3; and m is an integer of 1 to 4,

wherein said mesoporous luminescent material further comprises another luminescent compound which is in a state selected from the group consisting of “adsorbed on,” “bonded to,” “filled in,” “mixed with” and combinations thereof said porous material, and

wherein the mesoporous luminescent material is capable of energy transfer from the organic molecule to the other luminescent compound.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is at least one of a lower alkoxy group and a hydroxyl group, and n is 3.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, n is 3, m is 2, and the polymer of said organic silicon compound has a repeating unit represented by the following formula (2):



where X is an organic molecule which emits any of fluorescence and phosphorescence.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented) The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein said the difference in energy between the ground. state and any of a singlet excited state and a triplet excited state is 40 to 140 kcal/mol in said organic molecule which emits any of fluorescence and phosphorescence.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer of said organic silicon compound has a structure with a period of 5 nm or less caused by a regular array of said organic molecule which emits any of fluorescence and phosphorescence.

Claims 6-9 (Canceled).

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, further comprising a surfactant.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein said another luminescent compound is a phosphorescent material.

Claims 12-14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer of said organic silicon compound is a particulate material having an average particle diameter of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

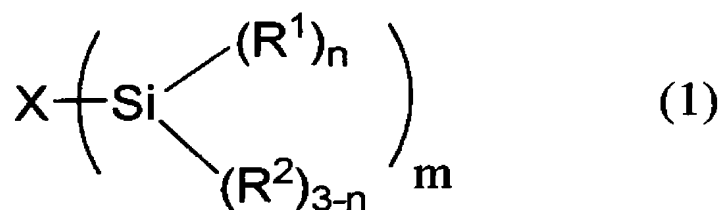
Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer of said organic silicon compound is a film having an average film thickness of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer of said organic silicon compound is a layered material of stacked nanosheets, each layer having a thickness of 10 nm or less.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, further comprising an electric charge transporting material.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): A method of producing a luminescent material, comprising a step of obtaining a luminescent material by polymerizing an organic silicon compound represented by the following general formula (1) under the existence of another luminescent compound:

Chemical formula 3



[where X is an organic molecule which emits any of fluorescence and phosphorescence;  $\text{R}^1$  is at least a member selected from the group consisting of a lower alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group, an allyl group, an ester group, and halogen atoms;  $\text{R}^2$  is at least a member selected from the group consisting of a lower alkyl group and a hydrogen atom; n is an integer of 1 to 3; and m is an integer of 1 to 4].

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The method of producing a luminescent material according to claim 19, further comprising said organic silicon compound is polymerized under the existence of said another luminescent compound and a surfactant.

Claim 21 (New): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein the other luminescent compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of a porphyrin, a rare earth element complex of a porphyrin, an anthracene, a rare earth element complex of an anthracene, an aluminum complex, fluorescein, Rhodamine B, Rhodamine 6G, coumarin, pyrene, dansyl acid, a cyanine dye, a merocyanine dye, a styryl dye, and a benzstyryl dye.

Claim 22 (New): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 21, wherein the other luminescent compound is present in an amount of 20 to 80 parts by weight based on the total weight of the mesoporous luminescent material.

Claim 23 (New): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, comprising an aluminum porphyrin complex.

Claim 24 (New): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, comprising a Rhodamine.

Claim 25 (New): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, wherein the mesoporous material is capable of absorbing light energy having a first wavelength and, through the energy transfer from the organic molecule to the other luminescence compound, thereby emits light energy having a second wavelength that is different from the first wavelength.

Claim 26 (New): The mesoporous luminescent material according to claim 1, which has multiple-colored luminescence.